DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

### 2000 CODE ICFs/MR

Form Approved OMB No. 0938-0242

FIRE SAFET\ Intermedia	ate Care Facil	PORT - 2000 LIFE SAFE ities for the Mentally Re SMALL	ETY CODE etarded	1. (A) PROVIDER	NO.	1. (B) MEDICAID I.D. NO.
	PA	RT I – Chapter 6 – NFPA 101A RT II – Chapter 32 & 33 – Re Chapter 7-101A Fire Safety E	sidential Board	& Care Occupancie	s – Requirements	786Y
Identifying information as sho	own in applicable reco	ords. Enter changes, if any, alongside	each item, giving da	te of change.		
2. NAME OF FACILITY		2. (A) MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION  A. BUILDING  B. WING  C. FLOOR	, , ,	DDRESS OF FACILITY (	STREET, CITY, STATE, 2	(All required areas are sprinklered)  B. Partially Sprinklered (Not all required areas are sprinklered)  C. None (No sprinkler system)
3. SURVEY FOR		4. DATE OF SURVEY	DATE C	F PLAN APPROVAL	SURVEY UNDER:	K0180
MEDICARE	MEDICAID	K4	K6	I LANAITIOVAL	5. 2000 EXISTIN	G 6. 2000 NEW
E-SCORE  K5  6. BED COMPOSITION	E-Score ≤ 1.5 > 1.5 ≤ 5.0 > 5.0	Level of Evacuation Difficult Prompt Slow Impractical	5. SUR	VEY FOR CERTIFICATION  1. Prompt		7 - LEVEL OF EVACUATION DIFFICULTY  3.
a. TOTAL NO. OF BEDS IN THE FACILITY				BER OF ICF/MR BEDS IFIED FOR MEDICAID		
7. A. THE FACILITY ME	ETS, BASED UPON (	check all appropriate boxes).				
1. COMPLIAN  B. THE FACILITY DOI  K9	ICE WITH ALL PROV		NCE OF A PLAN O	F CORRECTION 4	I. FSES 5.	PERFORMANCE BASED DESIGN
SURVEYOR (Signature) SURVEYOR ID K10		TITLE	1	OFFICE		DATE
FIRE AUTHORITY OFFICIAL	_ (Signature)	TITLE		OFFICE		DATE

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0938-0242. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 5 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to CMS, Attn: PRA Reports Clearance Officer, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FORM (CMS-2786V) SMALL FACILITIES —16 BEDS OR LESS

- 1. Complete a Worksheet for Rating Residents (CMS-2786M) for each resident in the facility.
- 2. Complete the first few pages of this form, a Worksheet for Calculating Evacuation Difficulty Score (Chapter 6 NFPA 101A, 2001 Edition).

Note: This is the ONLY method permitted to determine Level of Evacuation Difficulty in SMALL facilities.

- 3. **Transfer the E-Score** obtained in Scoresheet F2 C (Page 5) to the E-SCORE block on Page 1 of this form.
- 4. Complete either Chapter 31 or 32 Requirements or the FSES/BC Appendix G Rating the Building.
  - A. If completing Chapter 31 or 32 Requirements:
    - 1. PROMPT Complete ONLY the PROMPT section of this form.
    - 2. SLOW Complete both PROMPT and SLOW sections of this form.
    - 3. IMPRACTICAL Complete all three sections of this form PROMPT, SLOW and IMPRACTICAL.
  - B. If completing the FSES/BC Appendix G Rating The Building
    - 1. You **must** also complete the Chapter 31 or 32 requirements. An FSES building evaluation cannot be done without completing the usual survey form pages for these Chapters.
    - 2. You may use the FSES Health Care to evaluate the building (Form CMS-2786T), but if you choose to do so, you must also use the LSC Survey Report for Health Care Form CMS-2786R.

# Worksheet for Calculating Evacuation Difficulty Score (E-Score)

# F-2

### BEFORE FILLING OUT THIS WORKSHEET:

- Please read the Instruction Manual.
- Make sure you have the completed "Worksheets for Rating Residents" (CMS-2786M) for each resident.
- Determine whether the requirements for using the Evacuation Difficulty Index have been satisfied by checking the one box to the left of each question below that shows whether the answer to the question is "YES" or "NO."

□ Yes	□ No	1. Has a protection plan been developed and written and have all staff members counted in the calculation of E-Scores been trained in its implementation?
□ Yes	□No	2. Is the total available staff at any given time able to handle the individual evacuation needs of each resident who may be in the residence?
□ Yes	□No	3. Can every staff member counted in the calculation of E-Scores meaningfully participate in the evacuation of every resident?
□ Yes	□No	4. Are all staff members counted in the calculation of E-Scores required to remain in the residence with only the exceptions listed in the Instruction Manual?
□ Yes	□ No	5. Were at least twelve fire drills conducted during the year?
This work	ksheet is	filled out for the staff "Shift"
From		To

(You must fill out this worksheet for the time of day, week, etc., when the ratings for the combination of staff and residents yields the highest E-Score. This period of time will usually be late at night. When it is not obvious which time period has the highest E-Score, complete a separate worksheet for all candidate time periods and use the one having the highest E-Score.)

### F-2A Finding the Total Resident Score

- 1. List each resident's name in the scoresheet below. (Scoresheet F-2A)
- 2. For each resident, transfer the Evacuation Assistance Score (Part F-1B) from his/her Worksheet for Rating Residents (Step 1).
- 3. Add the Evacuation Assistance Score for all the residents and write the answer in the appropriate space at the bottom of Scoresheet F-2A.

Scoresheet F-2A R	ESIDENT SCORES				
	Evacuation		Evacuation		Evacuation
Resident's Nar		Resident's Name	Assistance	Resident's Name	Assistance
	Score		Score		Score
				Evacuation Assistance TOTAL	

## F-2B Finding the Staff Shift Score

- 1. In Scoresheet F-2B (below), list the names of staff members who are required to remain in the group home during the time period (shift) specified on the front page of this worksheet.
- 2. Determine whether the effectiveness of the alarm system is rated as "assured" or "not assured" as explained in the Instruction Manual.
- 3. Using the appropriate "assured" or "not assured" column in the table below, find each staff member's Promptness of Response Score for the time period specified. Write each staff member's score in the appropriate space in Scoresheet F-2B.
- 4. Add the staff members' Promptness of Response Scores and write the total in the appropriate space in Scoresheet F-2B.

Scoresheet F-2B STAFF SCORES	3		
Staff's Name	Promptness of Response Score	Staff's Name	Promptness of Response Score
		0: " 0: " TOTAL	
		Staff Shift TOTAL	

PROMPTNESS OF RESPONSE SCORES								
	Alarm Effectiveness							
Staff Availability	Assured	Not Assured						
Standby or asleep	16	2						
Immediately available	20	2						
Immediately available & close by	20	10						

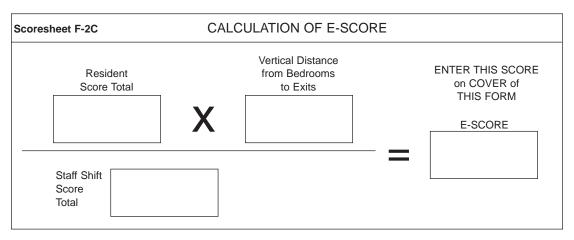
**NOTE:** If the facility is a large residential facility, staff members may be responsible for assisting the residents in a fire/smoke zone, but may also have responsibilities for residents in other fire/smoke zones. See the glossary for Step 2 for the special procedure for assigning Promptness of Response Scores.

# F-2C Finding the Home's Evacuation Difficulty Score

1. Rate the home on the factor below by checking the circle that best describes the home.

	Vertical Distance From Bedrooms to Exits							
	All BR on floor with direct exits	Any BR one floor from exit	Any BR two or more floors from exit					
Small Facility	oscore = 0.8	oscore = 1.0	○ score = 1.2					
Large Facility or Apartment	score = 1.0							

- 2. Write the score for the category you checked in the appropriate box in Scoresheet F-2C below.
- 3. Compute the E-Score as show in Scoresheet F-2C:
  - a. Multiply the Resident Score Total by the score for Vertical Distance from Bedrooms to Exits.
  - b. Divide the answer by the Staff Shift Score Total to find the Evacuation Difficulty Score (E-Score).



4. Determine and record Level of Evacuation Difficulty appropriate to the Calculated E-Score; use Scoresheet F-2D.

### Scoresheet F-2D

E-Score	Level of Evacuation Difficulty
≤ 1.5	Prompt
> 1.5 ≤ 5.0	Slow
> 5.0	Impractical

) I	OMALL FACILITY DROMER FVACULATION		NO	N1/2	PENADIVO
FIX	SMALL FACILITY PROMPT EVACUATION	MET	MET	N/A	REMARKS
	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	1			
	No Requirements				
	HAZARDOUS AREAS				
	<ul> <li>2000 EXISTING</li> <li>Any hazardous area that is on the same floor as, and is in or abut, a primary means of escape or a sleeping room shall be protected by one of the following means.</li> <li>(a) Protection shall be an enclosure with a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour, with a self-closing or automatic closing fire door in accordance with 7.2.1.8 that has a fire protection rating of not less than <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hour.</li> <li>(b) Protection shall be automatic sprinkler protection, in accordance with 33.2.3.5, and a smoke partition, in accordance with 8.2.4, located between the hazardous area and the sleeping area or primary escape route. Any doors in such separation shall be self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8.</li> <li>33.2.3.2.2.</li> </ul>				
	2000 NEW  Any hazardous area that is on the same floor as, and is in or abut, a primary means of escape or a sleeping room shall be protected by one of the following means:  (a) Protection shall be an enclosure with a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour, with a self-closing or automatic closing fire door in accordance with 7.2.18 that has a fire protection rating of not less than <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> hour. The enclosure shall be protected by an automatic fire detection system connected to the fire alarm system provided in 32.2.3.4.1.  (b) Protection shall be automatic sprinkler protection, in accordance with 32.2.3.5, and a smoke partition, in accordance with 8.2.4, located between the hazardous area and the sleeping area or primary escape route. Any doors in such separation shall be self-closing or automatic closing in				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
K11	2000 EXISTING Where Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR) dispensers are installed in a corridor: ☐ The corridor is at least 6 feet wide ☐ The maximum individual fluid dispenser capacity shall be 1.2 liters (2 liters in suites of rooms) ☐ The dispensers shall have a minimum spacing of 4 ft from each other ☐ Not more than 10 gallons are used in a single smoke compartment outside a storage cabinet. ☐ Dispensers are not installed over or adjacent to an ignition source. ☐ If the floor is carpeted, the building is fully sprinklered. 19.3.2.7, CFR 483.70				
	2000 NEW Where Alcohol Based Hand Rub (ABHR) dispensers are installed in a corridor: ☐ The corridor is at least 6 feet wide ☐ The maximum individual fluid dispenser capacity shall be 1.2 liters (2 liters in suites of rooms) ☐ The dispensers shall have a minimum spacing of 4 ft from each other ☐ Not more than 10 gallons are used in a single smoke compartment outside a storage cabinet. ☐ Dispensers are not installed over or adjacent to an ignition source. ☐ If the floor is carpeted, the building is fully sprinklered. 18.3.2.7, CFR 483.470				
K119	<ul> <li>2000 EXISTING Other hazardous areas shall be protected in accordance with 33.2.3.2.3 by one of the following:  (1) An enclosure having a fire resistance rating of not less than ½ hour, with a self-closing or automatic-closing door in accordance with 7.2.1.8 that is equivalent to not less than a 1³/4 inch (4.4 cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction.</li> <li>(2) Automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with 33.2.3.5, regardless of enclosure.</li> </ul>				

		NO		
	MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
2000 NEW Other hazardous areas shall be protected in accordance with 32.2.3.2.3 by one of the following:  (1) An enclosure having a fire resistance rating of not less than ½ hour, with a self-closing or automatic closing door in accordance with 7.2.1.8 that is equivalent of not less than 1¾ inch (4.4 cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction and is protected by an automatic fire detection system connected to the fire alarm system provided in 32.2.3.1.				
(2) Automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with 32.2.3.5, regardless of enclosure.				
FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS				_
2000 EXISTING A manual fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6, 33.2.3.4.1.				
□ Exception No 1: Where there are interconnected smoke detectors meeting the requirements of 33.2.3.4.3 and there is not less than one manual fire alarm box per floor arranged to continuously sound the smoke detector alarms.				
☐ Exception No. 2: Other manually activated continuously sounding alarms acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.				
2000 NEW A manual fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6, 32.2.3.4.1.				
SMOKE SYSTEMS				
2000 EXISTING Approved smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.2.10. These alarms shall be powered from the building electrical system and when activated, shall initiate an alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas. Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basement but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for living rooms, dens, day rooms, and similar spaces. 33.2.3.4.3.				
	Other hazardous areas shall be protected in accordance with 32.2.3.2.3 by one of the following:  (1) An enclosure having a fire resistance rating of not less than ½ hour, with a self-closing or automatic closing door in accordance with 7.2.1.8 that is equivalent of not less than ½ inch (4.4 cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction and is protected by an automatic fire detection system connected to the fire alarm system provided in 32.2.3.1.  (2) Automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with 32.2.3.5, regardless of enclosure.  FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS  2000 EXISTING A manual fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6, 33.2.3.4.1.  □ Exception No 1: Where there are interconnected smoke detectors meeting the requirements of 33.2.3.4.3 and there is not less than one manual fire alarm box per floor arranged to continuously sound the smoke detector alarms.  □ Exception No. 2: Other manually activated continuously sounding alarms acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.  2000 NEW A manual fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6, 32.2.3.4.1.  SMOKE SYSTEMS  2000 EXISTING Approved smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.2.10. These alarms shall be provided from the building electrical system and when activated, shall initiate an alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas. Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basement but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for living rooms, dens, day rooms,	Other hazardous areas shall be protected in accordance with 32.2.3.2.3 by one of the following:  (1) An enclosure having a fire resistance rating of not less than ½ hour, with a self-closing or automatic closing door in accordance with 7.2.1.8 that is equivalent of not less than 1½ inch (4.4 cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction and is protected by an automatic fire detection system connected to the fire alarm system provided in 32.2.3.1.  (2) Automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with 32.2.3.5, regardless of enclosure.  FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS  2000 EXISTING A manual fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6, 33.2.3.4.1.  □ Exception No 1: Where there are interconnected smoke detectors meeting the requirements of 33.2.3.4.3 and there is not less than one manual fire alarm box per floor arranged to continuously sound the smoke detector alarms.  □ Exception No. 2: Other manually activated continuously sounding alarms acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.  2000 NEW A manual fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6, 32.2.3.4.1.  SMOKE SYSTEMS  2000 EXISTING Approved smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.2.10. These alarms shall be provided in alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas. Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basement but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for living rooms, dens, day rooms,	Other hazardous areas shall be protected in accordance with 32.2.3.2.3 by one of the following:  (1) An enclosure having a fire resistance rating of not less than ½ hour, with a self-closing or automatic closing door in accordance with 7.2.1.8 that is equivalent of not less than 1½ inch (4.4 cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction and is protected by an automatic fire detection system connected to the fire alarm system provided in 32.2.3.1.  (2) Automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with 32.2.3.5, regardless of enclosure.  FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS  2000 EXISTING A manual fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6, 33.2.3.4.1.  □ Exception No 1: Where there are interconnected smoke detectors meeting the requirements of 33.2.3.4.3 and there is not less than one manual fire alarm box per floor arranged to continuously sound the smoke detector alarms.  □ Exception No. 2: Other manually activated continuously sounding alarms acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.  2000 NEW A manual fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6, 32.2.3.4.1.  SMOKE SYSTEMS  2000 EXISTING Approved smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.2.10. These alarms shall be provided in alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas. Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basement but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for living rooms, dens, day rooms,	2000 NEW Other hazardous areas shall be protected in accordance with 32.2.3.2.3 by one of the following:  (1) An enclosure having a fire resistance rating of not less than ½ hour, with a self-closing or automatic closing door in accordance with 7.2.1.8 that is equivalent of not less than 1¾ inch (4.4 cm) thick, solid-bonded wood core construction and is protected by an automatic fire detection system connected to the fire alarm system provided in 32.2.3.1.  (2) Automatic sprinkler protection in accordance with 32.2.3.5, regardless of enclosure.  FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS  2000 EXISTING A manual fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6, 33.2.3.4.1.  □ Exception No 1: Where there are interconnected smoke detectors meeting the requirements of 33.2.3.4.3 and there is not less than one manual fire alarm box per floor arranged to continuously sound the smoke detector alarms.  □ Exception No. 2: Other manually activated continuously sounding alarms acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.  2000 NEW A manual fire alarm system shall be provided in accordance with Section 9.6, 32.2.3.4.1.  SMOKE SYSTEMS  2000 EXISTING Approved smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.2.10. These alarms shall be provided in alarm that is audible in all sleeping areas. Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basement but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for living rooms, dens, day rooms,

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
INCIIA	□ Exception No 1: Buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, in accordance with 33.2.3.5, that uses quick response or residential sprinklers, and protected with approved smoke alarms installed in each sleeping room in accordance with 9.6.2.10, that are powered by the building electrical system.		IVIL I		
	□ Exception No. 2: Where buildings are protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system, in accordance with 33.3.2.5, that uses quick-response or residential sprinklers, with existing battery-powered smoke alarms in each sleeping room, and where, in the opinion of the authority having jurisdiction, the facility has demonstrated that testing, maintenance, and a battery replacement program ensure the reliability of power to smoke alarms.				
	2000 NEW Approved smoke alarms shall be provided in accordance with 9.6.2.10, 32.2.3.4.3.1. Smoke alarms shall be installed on all levels, including basements but excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Additional smoke alarms shall be installed for all living areas as defined in 3.3.119.				
	☐ Exception: Smoke alarms shall not be required in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.2.3.5.				
K56	2000 EXISTING Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7, 33.2.3.5.2 and shall activate the fire alarm system in accordance with 33.2.3.4.1. The adequacy of the water supply shall be documented to the authority having jurisdiction.  □ Exception No. 1: In prompt evacuation facilities, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and two Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, shall be permitted. Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 sq. ft. and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.				
	☐ Exception No. 2: Not applicable				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	□ Exception No. 3: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities where an automatic sprinkler system is in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 sq. ft and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or material providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.				
	□ Exception No. 4: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities up to and including four stories in height, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, shall be permitted.				
	<ul> <li>□ Exception No. 5: Not applicable</li> <li>□ Exception No. 6: Initiation of the fire alarm system shall not be required for existing installations in accordance with 33.2.3.5.5.</li> </ul>				
	2000 NEW Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 and shall initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with 32.2.3.4.1, 32.2.3.5.2. The adequacy of the water supply shall be documented to the authority having jurisdiction.				
	□ Exception No. 1: In prompt evacuation facilities, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, shall be permitted. Facilities with more than eight residents shall be permitted. Facilities with more than eight residents shall be treated as two-family dwellings with regard to water supply. Additionally entrance foyers shall be sprinklered.				
	☐ Exception No. 2: Not applicable				
	□ Exception No. 3: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities where an automatic sprinkler system is in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 sq. ft and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or material providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.				

ID		MET	NO MET	N/A	ı	REMARKS	REMARKS	REMARKS	REMARKS	REMARKS	REMARKS
PREFIX	□ Exception No. 4: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities up to and including four stories in height, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, shall be permitted.		IVIE I								
	<ul> <li>□ Exception No. 5: Not applicable</li> <li>□ Exception No. 6: Initiation of the fire alarm system shall not be required for existing installations in accordance with 32.2.3.5.5.</li> </ul>										
K144	2000 NEW All facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.2.3.5.2, 32.2.3.5.1. Quick response or residential sprinklers shall be provided.  □ Exception No. 1: In conversions, sprinklers shall not be required in small board and care homes with a rating of prompt evacuation capability and serving eight or fewer residents.										
	☐ Exception No. 2: Standard response sprinklers shall be permitted for use in hazardous areas in accordance with 32.2.3.2.  INTERIOR FINISH										
K14	2000 EXISTING Interior wall and ceiling finish shall be Class A or Class B in accordance with section 10.2, 33.2.3.3. There shall be no requirements for interior floor finish.  □ Exception: Class C interior wall and ceiling finish shall be permitted in prompt evacuation capability facilities.										
	2000 NEW Interior wall and ceiling finish materials complying with 10.2.3 shall be Class A or Class B. 32.2.3.3.2.  □ Exception: Class C interior wall and ceiling finish shall be permitted in prompt evacuation capability facilities.										

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	SEPARATION OF SLEEPING ROOMS				
K17	The separation walls of sleeping rooms shall be capable of resisting fire for not less than ½ hour, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier. Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 1¾ inch thick, solid-bonded wood core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity. Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.2.3.2.2 or shall be wired glass not exceeding 1296 sq. in. each in area and installed in approved frames. 33.2.3.6.1, 33.2.3.6.2.  ☐ Exception No. 1: In prompt evacuation facilities, all sleeping rooms shall be separated from the escape route by smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4. Door closing shall be regulated by 33.2.3.6.4.  ☐ Exception No. 2: This requirement shall not apply to corridor walls that are smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4 and that are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 33.2.3.5 on both sides of the wall and door. In such instances, there shall be no limitation on the type or size of glass panels. Door closing shall be regulated by 33.2.3.6.4.  ☐ Exception No. 3: Sleeping arrangements that are not located in sleeping rooms shall be permitted for nonresident staff members, provided that the audibility of the alarm in the sleeping area is sufficient to awaken staff that might be sleeping.  ☐ Exception No. 4: In previously approved facilities, where the group achieves an E-score of three or less using the board and care methodology of NFPA 101A. Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety, sleeping rooms shall be separated from escape routes by walls and doors that are smoke resistant.  No louvers or operable transoms or other air passages shall penetrate				
	the wall, except properly installed heating and utility installations other than transfer grilles. Transfer grilles shall be prohibited.				

	MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
2000 NEW The separation walls of sleeping rooms shall be capable of resisting fire for not less than ½ hour, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.		IVIL I		
Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> inch thick, solid-bonded wood core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity. Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.2.3.2.2. or shall be wired glass not exceeding 1296 sq. in. each in area and installed in approved frames. 32.2.3.6.1 and 32.2.3.6.2.				
□ Exception No. 1: In prompt evacuation capability facilities, all sleeping rooms shall be separated from the escape route by smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4. Door closing shall be regulated by 32.2.3.6.4.				
□ Exception No. 2: This requirement shall not apply to corridor walls that are smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4 and that are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 32.2.3.5 on both sides of the wall and door. In such instances, there shall be no limitation on the type or size of glass panels. Door closing shall be regulated by 32.2.3.6.4.				
□ Exception No. 3: Sleeping arrangements that are not located in sleeping rooms shall be permitted for nonresident staff members, provided that the audibility of the alarm in the sleeping area is sufficient to awaken staff that might be sleeping.				
No louvers or operable transoms or other air passages shall penetrate the wall, except properly installed heating and utility installations other than transfer grilles. Transfer grilles shall be prohibited.				
Doors shall be provided with latches or other mechanisms suitable for keeping the doors closed. No doors shall be arranged to prevent the occupant from closing the door. 32.2.3.6.3, 32.2.3.6.4, 33.2.3.6.3, 33.2.3.6.4				
Doors shall be self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8				
□ Exception: Door closing devices shall not be required in buildings protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.2.3.5.1 and 33.2.3.5.2.				
	The separation walls of sleeping rooms shall be capable of resisting fire for not less than ½ hour, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.  Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 1¾ inch thick, solid-bonded wood core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity. Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.2.3.2.2. or shall be wired glass not exceeding 1296 sq. in. each in area and installed in approved frames. 32.2.3.6.1 and 32.2.3.6.2.  □ Exception No. 1: In prompt evacuation capability facilities, all sleeping rooms shall be separated from the escape route by smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4. Door closing shall be regulated by 32.2.3.6.4.  □ Exception No. 2: This requirement shall not apply to corridor walls that are smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4 and that are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 32.2.3.5 on both sides of the wall and door. In such instances, there shall be no limitation on the type or size of glass panels. Door closing shall be regulated by 32.2.3.6.4.  □ Exception No. 3: Sleeping arrangements that are not located in sleeping rooms shall be permitted for nonresident staff members, provided that the audibility of the alarm in the sleeping area is sufficient to awaken staff that might be sleeping.  No louvers or operable transoms or other air passages shall penetrate the wall, except properly installed heating and utility installations other than transfer grilles. Transfer grilles shall be prohibited.  Doors shall be provided with latches or other mechanisms suitable for keeping the doors closed. No doors shall be arranged to prevent the occupant from closing the door. 32.2.3.6.3, 32.2.3.6.4, 33.2.3.6.3, 33.2.3.6.4  Doors shall be self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8	The separation walls of sleeping rooms shall be capable of resisting fire for not less than ½ hour, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.  Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 1¾ inch thick, solid-bonded wood core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity. Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.2.3.2.2. or shall be wired glass not exceeding 1296 sq. in. each in area and installed in approved frames. 32.2.3.6.1 and 32.2.3.6.2.  □ Exception No. 1: In prompt evacuation capability facilities, all sleeping rooms shall be separated from the escape route by smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4. Door closing shall be regulated by 32.2.3.6.4.  □ Exception No. 2: This requirement shall not apply to corridor walls that are smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4 and that are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 32.2.3.5 on both sides of the wall and door. In such instances, there shall be no limitation on the type or size of glass panels. Door closing shall be regulated by 32.2.3.6.4.  □ Exception No. 3: Sleeping arrangements that are not located in sleeping rooms shall be permitted for nonresident staff members, provided that the audibility of the alarm in the sleeping area is sufficient to awaken staff that might be sleeping.  No louvers or operable transoms or other air passages shall penetrate the wall, except properly installed heating and utility installations other than transfer grilles. Transfer grilles shall be prohibited.  Doors shall be provided with latches or other mechanisms suitable for keeping the doors closed. No doors shall be arranged to prevent the occupant from closing the door. 32.2.3.6.3, 32.2.3.6.4, 33.2.3.6.3, 33.2.3.6.4  Doors shall be self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8  □ Exception: Door closing devices shall not be required i	The separation walls of sleeping rooms shall be capable of resisting fire for not less than ½ hour, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.  Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 1½ inch thick, solid-bonded wood core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity. Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.2.3.2.2. or shall be wired glass not exceeding 1296 sq. in. each in area and installed in approved frames. 32.2.3.6.1 and 32.2.3.6.2.  □ Exception No. 1: In prompt evacuation capability facilities, all sleeping rooms shall be separated from the escape route by smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4. Door closing shall be regulated by 32.2.3.6.4.  □ Exception No. 2: This requirement shall not apply to corridor walls that are smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4 and that are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 8.2.4 and that are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 8.2.4 and that are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 8.2.4 and that are protected by 32.2.3.6.4.  □ Exception No. 3: Sleeping arrangements that are not located in sleeping rooms shall be permitted for nonresident staff members, provided that the audibility of the alarm in the sleeping area is sufficient to awaken staff that might be sleeping.  No louvers or operable transoms or other air passages shall penetrate the wall, except properly installed heating and utility installations other than transfer grilles. Transfer grilles shall be prohibited.  Doors shall be provided with latches or other mechanisms suitable for keeping the doors closed. No doors shall be arranged to prevent the occupant from closing the door. 32.2.3.6.3, 32.2.3.6.4, 33.2.3.6.3, 33.2.3.6.4  Doors shall be self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8	The separation walls of sleeping rooms shall be capable of resisting fire for not less than ½ hour, which is considered to be achieved if the partitioning is finished on both sides with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.  Sleeping room doors shall be substantial doors, such as those of 1¾ inch thick, solid-bonded wood core construction or other construction of equal or greater stability and fire integrity. Any vision panels shall be fixed fire window assemblies in accordance with 8.2.3.2.2 or shall be wired glass not exceeding 1296 sq. in. each in area and installed in approved frames. 32.2.3.6.1 and 32.2.3.6.2.  □ Exception No. 1: In prompt evacuation capability facilities, all sleeping rooms shall be separated from the escape route by smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4. Door closing shall be regulated by 32.2.3.6.4.  □ Exception No. 2: This requirement shall not apply to corridor walls that are smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4 and that are protected by automatic sprinklers in accordance with 32.2.3.5 on both sides of the wall and door. In such instances, there shall be no limitation on the type or size of glass panels. Door closing shall be regulated by 32.2.3.6.4.  □ Exception No. 3: Sleeping arrangements that are not located in sleeping rooms shall be permitted for nonresident staff members, provided that the audibility of the alarm in the sleeping area is sufficient to awaken staff that might be sleeping.  No louvers or operable transoms or other air passages shall penetrate the wall, except properly installed heating and utility installations other than transfer grilles. Transfer grilles shall be prohibited.  Doors shall be provided with latches or other mechanisms suitable for keeping the doors closed. No doors shall be arranged to prevent the occupant from closing the door. 32.2.3.6.3, 32.2.3.6.4, 33.2.3.6.3, 33.2.3.6.4  Doors shall be self-closing or automatic closing in accordance with 7.2.1.8

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	EGRESS	1		ı	
K41	Every sleeping room and living area shall have access to a primary means of escape located to provide a safe path of travel to the outside. 33.2.2.2.1.				
	Where sleeping rooms or living areas are above or below the level of exit discharge, the primary means of escape shall be an interior stair in accordance with 32.2.2.4 and 33.2.2.4, an exterior stair, a horizontal exit, or a fire escape stair. 32.2.2.2.				
K120	2000 EXISTING In addition to the primary route, each sleeping room shall have a second means of escape that consists of one of the following:				
	(a) It shall be a door, stairway, passage, or hall providing a way of unobstructed travel to the outside of the dwelling at street or ground level that is independent of and remotely located from the primary means of escape.				
	(b) It shall be a passage through an adjacent nonlockable space, independent of and remotely located from the primary means of escape, to approved means of escape.				
	(c) It shall be an outside window or door operable from the inside without the use of tools, keys, or special effort that provides a clear opening of not less than 5.7 sq. ft. The width shall be not less than 20 inches. The height shall be not less than 24 inches. The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 inches above the floor. Such means of escape shall be acceptable where one of the following criteria are met:				
	(1) The window shall be within 20 ft of grade.				
	(2) The window shall be directly accessible to fire department rescue apparatus as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.				
	(3) The window or door shall open onto an exterior balcony. 33.2.2.3				
	□ Exception No. 1: If the sleeping room has a door leading directly to the outside of the building with access to grade or to a stairway that meets the requirements of exterior stairs in 33.2.3.1.2, that means of escape shall be considered as meeting all the escape requirements for the sleeping room.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	<ul> <li>□ Exception No. 2: A second means of escape from each sleeping room shall not be required where the facility is protected throughout by approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5.</li> <li>□ Exception No. 3: Existing approved means of escape shall be permitted to continue to be used.</li> </ul>				
	2000 NEW  In addition to the primary route, each sleeping room in facilities that use Exception No. 1 to 32.2.3.5.1 shall have a second means of escape that consists of one of the following:  (d) It shall be a door, stairway, passage, or hall providing a way of unobstructed travel to the outside of the dwelling at street or ground level that is independent of and remotely located from the primary means of escape.  (e) It shall be a passage through an adjacent nonlockable space, independent of and remotely located from the primary means of escape, to approved means of escape.  (f) It shall be an outside window or door operable from the inside without the use of tools, keys, or special effort that provides a clear opening of not less than 5.7 sq. ft. The width shall be not less than 20 inches. The height shall be not less than 24 inches. The bottom of the opening shall be not more than 44 inches above the floor. Such means of escape shall be acceptable where one of the following criteria are met:  (1) The window shall be directly accessible to fire department rescue apparatus as approved by the authority having jurisdiction.  (3) The window or door shall open onto an exterior balcony. 33.2.2.3				
	□ Exception: If the sleeping room has a door leading directly to the outside of the building with access to grade or to a stairway that meets the requirements of exterior stairs in 32.2.3.1.2, that means of escape shall be considered as meeting all the escape requirements for the sleeping room.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
K20	2000 EXISTING Interior stairs used as a primary means or escape shall be enclosed with ½ hour fire barriers, with all openings equipped with smoke-actuated automatic closing or self-closing doors having a fire protection rating comparable to that required for the enclosure. Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2.5.3. The entire primary means of escape shall be arranged so that it is not necessary for the occupants to pass through a portion of a lower story unless that route is separated from all spaces on that story by construction having not less than a ½ hour fire resistance rating. In buildings of construction other than Type II (000), Type III (200), or Type V (000), the supporting construction shall be protected to afford the required fire resistance rating of the supported wall. 33.2.2.4.		IVIC I		
	one other story shall be permitted to be open to the story that is not at street level.				
	☐ Exception No. 2: Stair enclosures shall not be required in buildings of three or fewer stories that house prompt or slow evacuation capability facilities protected through out by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 that uses quick response or residential sprinklers. This exception shall be permitted only if a primary means of escape from each sleeping area still exists that does not pass through a portion of a lower floor, unless that route is separated from all spaces on that floor by construction				
	having a ½ hour fire resistance rating.  □ Exception No. 3: Stair enclosures shall not be required in buildings of two or fewer stories that house prompt evacuation capability facilities with not more than eight residents and are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 that uses quick-response or residential sprinklers. Exception No. 2 to 33.2.2.3 shall not be used in conjunction with this exception. The exceptions to 33.2.3.4.3 shall not be used in conjunction with this exception.				
	□ Exception No. 4: In buildings of three or fewer stories that house prompt or slow evacuation capability facilities protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 stairs shall be permitted to be open at the topmost story only. The entire primary means of escape of which the stairs are a part shall be separated from all portions of lower stories.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	2000 NEW 32.2.2.4 Interior stairs shall be enclosed with ½ hour fire barriers, with all openings equipped with smoke-actuated automatic closing or self-closing doors having a fire protection rating comparable to that required for the enclosure. Stairs shall comply with 7.2.2.5.3. The entire primary means of escape shall be arranged so that it is not necessary for the occupants to pass from all spaces on that story by construction having not less than a ½ hour fire resistance rating. In buildings of construction other than Type II (000), Type III (200), or Type V (000), the supporting construction shall be protected to afford the required fire resistance rating of the supported wall.  □ Exception No. 1: Stairs that connect a story at street level to only one other story shall be permitted to be open to the story that is not at street level.  □ Exception No. 2: Stair enclosures shall not be required for prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities in buildings of three or fewer stories that are protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.2.3.5. This exception shall be permitted only if a primary means of escape from each sleeping area still exists that does not pass through a portion of a lower floor, unless that route is separate from all spaces on that floor by construction having a ½ hour fire resistance rating.  □ Exception No. 3: Stair enclosures shall not be required in buildings of two or fewer stories that house prompt evacuation capability facilities with not more than eight residents. The exception to 32.2.3.4.3.1 shall not be used in conjunction with this exception.  Exception No. 1 to 32.2.3.5.1 shall not be used in conjunction with this exception.				
K21	32.2.3.1.1, 33.2.3.1.1  Vertical openings shall be protected so as not to expose a primary means of escape. Vertical openings shall be considered protected if separated by smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4 that prevent the passage of smoke from one story to any primary means of escape on another story. Smoke partitions shall have a fire resistance rating on not less than ½ hour. Any doors or openings to the vertical opening shall be capable of resisting fire for not less than 20 minutes.  □ Exception: Stairs shall be permitted to be open where complying with Exception no. 2 or Exception No. 3 to 32.2.2.4, 33.2.2.4.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
K40	2000 EXISTING 33.2.2.5.1  Doors or paths of travel to a means of escape shall not be less than 28 inches.				
	☐ Exception: Bathroom doors shall not be less than 24 inches.				
	2000 NEW 32.2.2.5.1  Doors or paths of travel to means of escape shall be not less than 32 inches.				
	☐ Exception No. 1: Bathroom doors shall be not less than 24 inches.				
	☐ Exception No. 2: In conversions (see 32.1.1.3), 28 inch doors shall be permitted to continue in use.				
K121	Winders complying with 7.2.2.2.4 shall be permitted 32.2.2.6.2., 33.2.2.6.2				
K122	Every closet door latch shall be readily opened from the inside in case of an emergency. 32.2.2.5, 33.2.2.5.3				
K123	Every bathroom door shall be designed to allow opening from the outside during an emergency when locked. 32.2.2.5.4, 33.2.2.5.4				
K43	No door in any means of escape shall be locked against egress when the building is occupied.				
	☐ Exception: Delayed egress locks complying with 7.2.1.6.1 shall be permitted on exterior doors. 32.2.2.5.5, 33.2.2.5.5.				
	If the level of evacuation difficulty is PROMPT, stop here.				
	SMALL FACILITY – SLOW EVACUATION				

ID		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
PREFIX	DUIL DING CONSTRUCTION	IVILI	MET	IN//A	TALIM WAY
	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION		1		-
K11	2000 EXISTING 33.2.1.3.2  The facility shall be housed in a building where the interior is fully sheathed with lath and plaster or other material providing a 15 minute thermal barrier, including all portions of bearing walls, bearing partitions, floor construction, and roofs. All columns, beams, girders, and trusses shall be similarly encased or otherwise shall provide not less than a ½ hour fire resistance rating. 33.2.1.3.2.				
	☐ Exception No. 1: Exposed steel or wood columns, girders, and beams (but not joists) located in the basement.				
	□ Exception No. 2: Buildings of Type I, Type II (2,2,2), Type II (1,1,1), Type III (2,1,1), Type IV, Type V (1,1,1) construction (See 8.2.1)				
	☐ Exception No. 3: Areas protected by approved automatic sprinkler systems in accordance with 33.2.3.5.				
	☐ Exception No. 4: Unfinished, unused, and essentially inaccessible loft, attic, or crawl space.				
	☐ Exception No. 5: Where the facility achieves an E-score of three or less using the board and care occupancies evacuation capability determination methodology of NFPA 101A, Guide on Alternative Approaches to Life Safety.				
	Note: No requirement for New - Chapter 32				
	INTERIOR FINISH				
K16	Interior wall and ceiling finish materials in accordance with 10.2 and 10.2.3 shall be Class A or Class B.				
	32.2.3.3.2, 33.2.3.3				
		1			

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM				
K145	2000 NEW 32.2.3.5.1 All facilities shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 32.2.3.5.2. Quick response or residential sprinklers shall be provided.				
	☐ Exception No. 1: In conversions, sprinklers shall not be required in small board and care homes with a rating of prompt evacuation capability and serving eight or fewer residents.				
	☐ Exception No. 2: Standard response sprinklers shall be permitted for use in hazardous areas in accordance with 32.2.3.2.				
K56	2000 EXISTING 33.2.3.5.2  Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 and shall activate the fire alarm system in accordance with 33.2.3.4.1. The adequacy of the water supply shall be documented to the authority having jurisdiction.				
	☐ Exception No. 1: Not Applicable				
	□ Exception No. 2: In slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in one-and-two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, with a 30 minute water supply, shall be permitted. All habitable areas and closets shall be sprinklered. Automatic Sprinklers shall not be required in bathrooms not exceeding 55 ft² (5.1 m²), provided that such spaces are finished with bath and plaster or materials provided a 15 minute thermal barrier.				
	□ Exception No. 3: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities where an automatic sprinkler system is in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 sq. ft. and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or material providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.				
	☐ Exception No. 4: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities up to and including four stories in height, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, shall be permitted.				
	☐ Exception No. 5: Not Applicable				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	☐ Exception No. 6: Initiation of the fire alarm system shall not be required for existing installations in accordance with 33.2.3.5.5.				
	2000 NEW 32.2.3.5.2 Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 and shall initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with 32.2.3.4.1. The adequacy of the water supply shall be documented to the authority having jurisdiction.				
	□ Exception No. 2: In slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in one-and-two Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, with a 30 minute water supply, shall be permitted. All habitable areas and closets shall be sprinklered. Facilities with more than eight residents shall be treated as two family dwellings with regard to water supply.				
	□ Exception No. 3: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities where an automatic sprinkler system is in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, automatic sprinklers shall not be required in closets not exceeding 24 sq. ft. and in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or material providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.				
	□ Exception No. 4: In prompt and slow evacuation capability facilities up to and including four stories in height, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, shall be permitted.				
	☐ Exception No. 5: Not Applicable				
	□ Exception No. 6: Initiation of the fire alarm system shall not be required for existing installations in accordance with 32.2.3.5.5.				
	EGRESS				
K32	2000 EXISTING (Only) 33.2.2.2.2 In slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities, the primary means of escape for each sleeping room shall not be exposed to living areas and kitchens.				
	☐ Exception: Buildings equipped with quick-response or residential sprinklers throughout. Standard response sprinklers shall be permitted for use in hazardous areas in accordance with 33.2.3.2.				
	If the level or evacuation capability is SLOW, stop here.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	SMALL FACILITY IMPRACTICAL EVACUATION CAPABIL	ITY	•	•	
	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION				
K12	2000 EXISTING Buildings shall be of any construction type in accordance with 8.2.1 other than Type II (000), Type III (200), or Type V (000) construction. 33.2.1.3.3.				
	☐ Exception: Buildings protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with 33.2.3.5 shall be permitted to be of any type of construction.				
	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM	'	•		
K56	2000 EXISTING Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 and shall activate the fire alarm system in accordance with 33.2.3.4.1. The adequacy of the water supply shall be documented to the authority having jurisdiction. 33.2.3.5.2.				
	☐ Exception No. 1: Not Applicable.				
	□ Exception No. 2: In slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, with a 30 minute water supply, shall be permitted. All habitable areas and closets shall be sprinklered. Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.				
	☐ Exception No. 3: Not Applicable.				
	☐ Exception No. 4: Not Applicable.				
	□ Exception No. 5: In impractical evacuation capability facilities up to and including four stories in height, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height, shall be permitted. All habitable areas and closets shall be sprinklered. Automatic sprinklers shall not be required in bathrooms not exceeding 55 sq. ft., provided that such spaces are finished with lath and plaster or materials providing a 15 minute thermal barrier.				
	☐ Exception No. 6: Initiation of the fire alarm system shall not be required for existing installations in accordance with 33.2.3.5.5.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
PREFIX	2000 NEW Where an automatic sprinkler system is installed, for either total or partial building coverage, the system shall be in accordance with Section 9.7 and shall initiate the fire alarm system in accordance with 32.2.3.4.1. The adequacy of the water supply shall be documented to the authority having jurisdiction. 32.2.3.5.2.		IVIE I		
	☐ Exception No. 1: Not Applicable.				
	□ Exception No. 2: In slow and impractical evacuation capability facilities, an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes, with a 30 minute water supply, shall be permitted. All habitable areas and closets shall be sprinklered. Facilities with more than eight residents shall be treated as two family dwellings with regard to water supply.				
	☐ Exception No. 3: Not Applicable.				
	☐ Exception No. 4: Not Applicable.				
	☐ Exception No. 5: In impractical evacuation capability facilities up to and including four stores in height, systems in accordance with NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stores in Height, shall be permitted. All habitable areas and closets shall be sprinklered.				
	☐ Exception No. 6: Initiation of the fire alarm system shall not be required for existing installations in accordance with 32.2.3.5.5.				
	VERTICAL OPENINGS		1	l	-
K20	Vertical openings shall be protected so as not to expose a primary means of escape. Vertical openings shall be considered protected if separated by smoke partitions in accordance with 8.2.4 that prevent the passage of smoke from one story to any primary means of escape on another story. Smoke partitions shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than a ½ hour. Any doors or openings to the vertical opening shall be capable of resisting fire for not less than 20 minutes.				
	32.2.3.1.1, 33.2.3.1.1				
	☐ Exception: Stairs shall be permitted to be open where complying with Exception No. 2 or Exception No. 3 to 32.2.2.4 and 33.2.2.4.				
	Note: Make sure you have completed PROMPT and SLOW as well as this section.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	OPERATING FEATURES FOR ALL FACILITIES	1		1	
K46	Utilities shall comply with Section 9.1. 32.2.5.1, 33.2.5.1				
K147	The administration of every resident board and care facility shall have in effect and available to all supervisory personnel written copies of a plan for protecting all persons in the event of fire, for keeping persons in place, for evacuating persons to areas of refuge, and for evacuating person from the building when necessary. The plan shall include special staff response, including fire protection procedures needed to ensure the safety of any resident, and shall be amended or revised whenever any resident with unusual needs is admitted to the home. All employees shall be periodically instructed and kept informed with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the plan. Such instruction shall be reviewed by the staff not less than every 2 months. A copy of the plan shall be readily available at all times within the facility. 32.7.1, 33.7.1				
K148	Smoking regulations shall be adopted by the administration of board and care occupancies. 32.7.4.1, 33.7.4.1				
K149	Where smoking is permitted, noncombustible safety type ashtrays or receptacles shall be provided in convenient locations. 32.7.4.2, 33.7.4.2				
K150	New draperies, curtains, and other similar loosely hanging furnishings and decorations in board and care facilities shall be in accordance with provisions of 10.3.1. 32.7.5.1, 33.7.5.1				
K151	New upholstered furniture within board and care facilities shall be tested in accordance with the provisions of 10.3.2(1) and 10.3.3.				
	☐ Exception: Upholstered furniture belonging to the resident in sleeping rooms, provided that a smoke alarm is installed in such rooms. Battery-powered single-station smoke alarms shall be permitted. 32.7.5.2, 33.7.5.2				
K152	CFR-42-483.470(i) Evacuation Drills				
	(1) The facility must hold evacuation drills at least quarterly for each shift of personnel and under varied conditions to –				
	(i) Ensure that all personnel on all shifts are trained to per form assigned tasks:				
	☐ (ii) Ensure that all personnel on all shifts are familiar with the use of the facility's emergency and disaster plans and procedures.				

ID PREFIX		MET	NO MET	N/A	REMARKS
	(2) The facility must –				
	☐ (i) Actually evacuate clients during at least one drill each year on each shift;				
	☐ (ii) Make special provisions for the evacuation of clients with physical disabilities:				
	☐ (iii) File a report and evaluation on each drill:				
	☐ (iv) Investigate all problems with evacuation drills, including accidents and take corrective action: and				
	<ul> <li>(v) During fire drills, clients may be evacuated to a safe area in facilities certified under the Health Care Occupancies Chapter of the Life Safety Code.</li> </ul>				
	(3) Facilities must meet the requirements of paragraphs (i) (1) and (2) of this section for any live-in and relief staff that they utilize.				

# FIRE SAFETY SURVEY REPORT CRUCIAL DATA EXTRACT (TO BE USED WITH CMS-2786 FORMS)

PROVIDER NUMBER	FACILITY NAME		SURVEY DATE
K1			* K4
KE DATE OF PLAN	K3 MULTIPLE CONSTRUCTION	STRUCTION	A BUILDING
	TOTAL NUMBER OF BUILDINGS	BUILDINGS	B WING C FLOOR
	NUMBER OF THIS BUILDING	UILDING	
LSC FORM INDICATOR	-	COMPLETE IF ICF/MR IS SURVEYED UNDER CHAPTER 21	<b>/ED UNDER CHAPTER 21</b>
Health (	Health Care Form	SMALL (16 BEDS OR LESS)	SS)
12 2786R	2000 EXISTING	1 PROMPT	
13 2786R	2000 NEW	K8: 2 SLOW	
	ASC Form	3 IMPRACTICAL	
14 27861	2000 EXISTING		
	2000 NEW		
ICF/M	ICE/MR Form	6 IMPRACTICAL	
16 2786V, W, X	2000 EXISTING	APARTMENT HOUSE	
17 2786V, W, X	2000 NEW	7 PROMPT	
* K7 SELECT NUMBER	SELECT NUMBER OF FORM USED FROM ABOVE	ABOVE K8: 8 SLOW 9 IMPRACTICAL	
(Check if K29 or K56 are marked as not applicable in the 2786 M, R, T, U, V, W, X and Y.)	narked as not applicable W, X and Y.)	ENTER E – SCORE HERE	
K29:	K56:	K5: e.g. 2.5	
*K9: FACILITY MEETS LSC BASED ON <i>(Check all that apply)</i>	BASED ON <i>(Check all t</i>	that apply)	
A1.	A2.	A3.	A5.
(COMP. WITH ALL PROVISIONS)	(ACCEPTABLE POC)	(WAIVERS) (FSES)	(PERFORMANCE BASED DESIGN)
FACILITY DOES NOT MEE	T MEET LSC	K0180 A. B.	O
ď		FULLY SPRINKLERED PARTIALLY SPRINKLERED (All required areas are sprinklered) (Not all required areas are sprinklered)	IKLERED NONE sprinkler system)
>dCT>CINVE			